THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9301. EDINBURGH, [SATURDAY, APRIL 14. 1781.

MR WOODS begs leave to acquaint the Public, that, in a few days, he will be ready again to assist Ladies and Gentlemen in Reading and Speaking the English Language. He will open a Class for Gentlemen as soon as numbers sufficient shall offer for that purpose.

Bell's Close, Calton, April 14. 1781.

By particular Desire of several Persons of Distinction,

THEATRE ROYAL,—on WEDNESDAY next, 18th April current,

For the Benefit of Miss CLELAND,

Will be presented (not acted this Season) The Comic Opera of the

DUENNA.

Written by RICHARD BRINDSLEY SHERIDAN, Esq;

Don Jerome, Mr JOHNSON.
Ferdinand, Mr STANTON.
Isaac, (the Jew) Mr KELLY.
And Don Carlos (for that Night only) Miss CLELAND.
Louisa, Miss HURST; Clara, Mrs HENDERSON;
Duenna, Mrs CHARTERIS.

To which (by desire) will be added,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Lord Duke's Servant, Mr STANTON.
Lovel, Mr KELLY.
Sir Harry's Servant, Mr WOODS.
Kitty (with a Song in character) Miss CLELAND.

In Act II. a MOCK-MINUET, by Lord Duke and Miss Kitty.

Tickets and Places to be had of Mr Gin, Theatre; Mrs Finch, end of the Bridge; Mr Oates, Bridge Street; and of Miss Cleland, No. 2. Shakespeare Square, New Town.

This Day is published,

By JOHN BALFOUR and Company,

Price 1s. 6d.

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SELECTISSIMÆ ET ELEGANTISSIMÆ
PERNOBILIS ANGLI,
T. BEAUCLERC, S. R. S.
CATALOGUS.
PARS SECUNDA.

Of whom may be had, The same Catalogue, *Pars Prima.* Price 1s. 6d.

CHINA, GLASS, AND STAFFORD-SHIRE STONE WARE.

THEOPHILUS CHATTERLEY, from Staffordshire, at his wholesale and retail Warehouse, Candlemaker Row, Edinburgh, uses this method to acquaint the Public, That he has now for sale, BY APPOINTMENT, a variety of Goods manufactured by WEDGWOOD and BENTLEY, consisting of

Queen's Cream-coloured Table Services.
Pearl, white, and blue ditto, of different patterns.
Black Egyptian Tea-pots, in sizes.
Terra Cotta Seals in variety.
Ditto Ink Stands, of various forms.
Marble Vases, in sets.
MORTARS of a late invention.
And a variety of other Articles of their Manufactory.

He cannot presume to suppose, that the Gentry in this country are strangers to the reputation WEDGWOOD and BENTLEY have established, by the superior workmanship and quality of their goods; but as their Mortars are of a late invention, and being peculiarly calculated for the purpose of Chymical experiments, the use of Apothecaries, and the Kitchen, he begs leave to recite their properties.

The properties of these Mortars, compared with those of Marble, are as follow:

Wedgwood and Bentley's Mortars	*Marble Mortars*
Resist the action of fire, and the strongest acids, so that they will not become rough, nor wear into holes, but may be readily and perfectly cleaned, after being used for any mixture whatever.	Are calcinable by fire, and dissolve by acids, which soon make them rough and full of holes, so as to prevent the cleaning of them perfectly; and it must be evident, that a portion of marble will be incorporated with every mixture made up in them wherein acids are employed.
They receive no injury from friction.	They wear away very fast by friction; and some portion of the marble must therefore mix with hard substances.
They do not imbibe oil, or any other mixture.	They imbibe oil; and therefore whatever follows oily substances in these mortars must partake of their taste and smell, however disagreeable or contrary in nature or properties to such following substances.
They are of a flint-like hardness, and strike fire with steel.	Marble is soft, compared to flint, or the substance of WEDGWOOD and BENTLEY's Mortars, and will not strike fire with steel.

The late arrival of different vessels have also furnished him with an additional assortment of FOREIGN and BRITISH CHINA, a great variety of Plain and Cut GLASSES, and the largest supply of STAFFORDSHIRE STONE-WARE ever exposed to sale in this place, which he continues to sell at the cheapest rates.

He embraces this opportunity of offering his sincere thanks to the Public for favours already experienced, and hopes his future endeavours to procure goods of the newest patterns and best quality, will recommend him to a continuance of their countenance. Country Merchants who have not yet honoured him with their commands, will find their advantage in dealing with him, having goods calculated for country sale, and a greater variety than they will meet with in this place, and sells cheap for ready money.

N. B. He serves Town and Country Merchants with Cut and Plain Glasses, as cheap as at the Manufactory.

WILLIAM COULTER, Hosier, opposite the Cross-Well, north side, High Street, Edinburgh, is weekly supplied with fresh goods, which he sells at very low prices; among which are all the variety the fashion produceth of

Mens white, black, and coloured rich Silk-Hose.
—— Spun Silk, Silk and Worsted, Silk and Thread, and Silk and Cotton Hose.
—— Worsted, Lamb Wool, Thread, Cotton, and Boot Hose.
Ladies Silk, Thread, Worsted, Indian, Engine, and Common Cotton Hose.
Boys and Girls Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose.
Silk and Worsted Breeches-Pieces, and variety of Vest-Pieces.
Variety of elegant Silk-Purses, Bath Garters, Night-Caps, Hair-Fillets, Bathing-Caps, Scots Mauds, Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Mens, Ladies, and Boys Fashionable Hatts.
Great choice of Mens Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Leather Gloves.
With every article in the Hosiery Trade.
ALSO, a very large Stock of common, portable, and Walking-Cane UMBRELLAS, selling remarkably cheap, upon account of the original manufacturer.
N. B. The Army furnished with stout Three-Thread White Thread Stockings, in quantities, upon low terms.

Just published, price 10s. 6d.

And sold by J. SIBBALD AND CO. Parliament-square,

ANTIQUITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, No. 7.

Containing VIEWS of Kelso Monastery, Melrose Abbey, Malmsbury Abbey, and Lancrcost Priory,—with Descriptions.——Beautifully engraved by Byrne, Bartolozzi, Woollet, and other capital Engravers,—from original Drawings by T. Hearne.

Where may be had, The former SIX NUMBERS.

Likewise, by the same hands,

FOUR SMALL OVAL PRINTS, Price 5s.

Containing the following Rural Subjects, viz.

The CORN-FIELD, the DAIRY, the WINDMILL, and HOP GROUND.

In the course of the present year, EIGHT more PRINTS, of the same size will be published, in Paris, at 2s. 6d. each pair, the subjects of which will be as follow:

Angling, | Threshing, | Coursing, | Hay-making,—and
Shooting, | Ploughing, | Hawking, | Sheep-shearing.

Just arrived,

A Choice Collection of the best Modern Prints,

Among which are several Capital NEW ONES,

By PICOT, WOOLLET, BARTOLOZZI, FACIUS, &c.

Sale to continue till Thursday next.

ORPHAN HOSPITAL.

Edinburgh, April 6. 1781.

THE MANAGERS of the ORPHAN HOSPITAL, encouraged by the beneficence of the Public to this institution, have entered into a contract for building the additional wing to the Hospital house, for the expence of which they earnestly solicited the public aid in a late advertisement.

The Managers are thankful for the contributions already received; they still rely on the further exercise of that beneficence, for enabling them to carry on and complete this necessary work, and are fully persuaded, that those who may be induced to enquire into the real advantages to society which the enlargement of this Hospital will secure, will not think the contributions to this design an improper exercise of Christian charity.

The Managers being informed, that some well-disposed tradesmen may be inclined to contribute to this undertaking, by furnishing materials or made work, have made it a condition in the contract, that such articles, as they will be thankfully received by the Managers, shall be taken and used by the undertaker, and a receipt given for the same, by the person appointed to oversee the works for the Hospital—provided the intention of making contributions in this way is intimated within three months from the 3d current, date of the contract.

To continue for Two Weeks more, and no longer,

At Langley's East India Repository,

next door to Mr Elder's, Prince's Street, New Town,

The SALE of a most beautiful Variety of

PRIZE MUSLINS, SILKS, &c.

BEING the principal Parts of the Cargoes of the VROW GERTRUDE of Amsterdam, taken by the SPITFIRE privateer of Cork, commanded by Capt. Andrew Cosgrave, and the other rich prizes brought into the ports of Great Britain and Ireland.

*** Mr and Mrs Langley beg leave to return their most respectful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh and Suburbs for the many and repeated favours received. Owing to the lease of Prince's Street Wareroom being out in two weeks, at the expiry of which they positively intend leaving this city, would humbly solicit, for that time, the countenance of those Ladies and Gentlemen who have hitherto been their kind friends. They beg leave to add, that their fine assortment of prize-goods, most articles of which are but lately come to hand, will be sold remarkably low, Mr and Mrs Langley being fully determined, that all shall be sold off during the little time of the lease to run, and that none shall go away with ready money.

Attendance given each day at the room from nine o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening.

W. RAEBURN,

LADIES HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

At his Shop, Sign of the Golden Fleece, Bridge-street, Edinburgh,

HAS just for sale a Large Assortment of PERFUMERY ARTICLES, viz. Hair-Powders manufactured by himself, and warranted to be of the very best materials, and sold at lower prices than any of equal quality to be had in Scotland; Pink, 1s. 6d. per lib.; Brown, 1s. 6d.; Marischal, 1s. 3d.; Grey, 1s. 3d.; Violet, 1s.; Poland, 8d.; Common, 6d.

Raeburn's royal pomatum for thickening the hair, pot and roll, 1s. each.
Common ditto, pot and roll, from 6d. to 3d. each.
Odoriferous teeth-powder, 1s. per bottle,—in boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.
Teeth-brushes of all sorts, and dragon-roots.
A pomatum for destroying nits in the hair, without the least injury to the person that uses it, 1s. per pot.
Milk of roses, 1s. per bottle.
Warren's ditto, 1s. 6d. per ditto.
French rouge, 2s. 6d. per pot.
Carmine, 6d. per paper.
Pearl powder, 1s. per ditto.
Cold Cream, 1s. per pot.
Shaving powder, 1s. per box.
Soap, 6d. per piece.
Naples ditto, 2s. per ounce.

With a great variety of razors and razor straps by the best makers, and a large quantity of other articles, just arrived from London by the Stirling of Carron.

ALSO,

Oiled Silk Bathing Caps, from 3s. to 4s. each.

Liquid True Blue, for dying silk, 1s. per bottle.—Lip-salve, 6d. per pot.

Likewise just come to hand, in the original package, Essences of all sorts, Orange Fleur Water, and Lavender ditto.

WITH

Many other articles, contained in hand-bills to be had at the above shop; all sold at the most reasonable rates, with good allowance to Town and Country Shop-keepers who take quantities for retail.

☞ W. RAEBURN begs leave to take this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to his Customers, for the many favours they have conferred upon him; and he hopes, that, by a faithful attention and diligence in the execution of their commands, he may be so fortunate as to be honoured with their future orders.

WANTED TO BORROW,

UPON Undoubted heritable security, ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, either at Whitsunday next or Martinmas thereafter, interest to be paid at 5 per cent. in Edinburgh, or in any other town in Scotland annually, within three months after the same becomes due.

Harry Guthrie writer in Edinburgh will inform as to further particulars.

SEVILLE ORANGES FIT FOR MARMALADE.
CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JUST arrived, after a short passage, from London, A Quantity of Large High-Coloured SEVILLE ORANGES, for Marmalade; CHINA ORANGES and LEMONS, Sugars with the above fruit reasonable.

GROCERIES, &c.
Best Superfine Teas,
Sugars of all sorts.
Cheese, ditto.
Florence Oil in flasks.
Rice, Durham Mustard.
Honey, Bees-Wax.
Spanish Liquorice.
Whole and Split Pease.
Black and Jamaica Peppers.
Ginger, Nutmeg, Mace, and Cloves.
Saltpetre, Vinegars.

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Soaps, Starches, and Blues, &c.

FRUITS,
Jarr and Sun Raisins.
French Plumbs.
Walnuts, Barcelona Nuts,
Chesnuts 2s. per cwt. or 3d. per lib.
Jordan and Valentia Almonds, &c.

LIQUORS,
Foreign and British Spirits.
London Porter in bottles, &c.

Orders addressed to John Cuthon, Cross, Edinburgh, will be esteemed and respected.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, April 9.

This day, as soon as the House of Commons had dispatched several inferior matters before them, the House resolved itself into a Committee of supply, Mr Ord in the chair, when Lord North moved, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that an additional duty of "two-pence be charged upon every almanack for one particular year, "or for any time less than a year, printed on one side only of one "sheet or piece of paper."

The motion, after some observations, was agreed to.

Lord *North* then moved, "That it is the opinion of this Com"mittee, that for every almanack or calander, made to serve for se"veral years, the said additional duty be charged for every such year, "not exceeding three years."

His Lordship said that he meant to follow this motion with another, which was, to allow each of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge 500 l. per annum, in lieu of the said sum, which the Stationers Company formerly paid them for printing almanacks.

Mr *Byng* said, he did mean to oppose the motion, not because he thought the additional duty any great object, but because he understood that the money to arise from it was to be applied to private purposes, which he could not sit still and suffer, as it was the fixed principle of the constitution, that the money of the people could not be voted away but for their sole use and benefit. Mr Byng therefore rose to object to the question, on account of its principle, and this he did on the very first opportunity; as the principle once established, the Minister might next year found a motion of a much greater moment upon it.

Sir *Edward Astley* rose; but upon the House crying to agree, the question was put, and agreed to without a division.

Lord *North* then moved, "That the sum of one thousand pounds "be divided into equal shares of 500 l. and paid to each of the Royal "Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and that it be taken out of "the additional duties laid upon sheet almanacks."

The noble Lord stated, that this was no more than Parliament had undertaken, when they took away the exclusive right of printing almanacks from the Stationers Company; and it was, indeed, the great ground that induced the House to agree in destroying the said monopoly. His Lordship further observed, that as this was the case, he did not know from what source the said 1000 l. a-year could be better drawn, and that if the said additional duty did not yield sufficiently for it, it was not meant to make it up from any other part of the public revenue.

Mr *Byng* still objected to the allowance, and thought Parliament should, at least, know whether the Universities applied it to the end it was given, for the House had been given to understand that it was for particular purposes.

Sir *William Dolben* informed the House, that it was expended in printing rare and valuable books, which no private persons would do at their own risk.

Sir *Edward Astley* thought 500 l. a-year to each of the Universities too much, as the Stationer's Company derived from them a licence to print Bibles and Prayer Books, as well as Almanacks; so that they did not in fact pay above 300 l. a-year for the exclusive right of printing the latter.

Mr *Jackson* differed from the Honourable Baronet, and said, that Bibles had of late years been so much out of sale (*a general laugh*) that the right of printing them was not thought worth any thing; so that the Company paid all the money for printing the Almanack. By saying that Bibles were now out of sale, he meant no more, than that there was now no call for them, they being at present already in every family.

The *Honourable Mr John Townshend* spoke for the motion, as did Mr *Strahan* and Mr *Grosvenor*.

The motion was then put and agreed to without a division. The House having resumed itself,

Lord *North* gave notice, that he should, on the 25th of this month, the day after the meeting after the recess, move the House to go into a Committee of the whole House, "to take into consideration "the present state of the East India Company, to examine into the "proper mode for the better regulating their affairs in future, and to "determine what participation of their territorial acquisitions the pu"blic are entitled to." This, his Lordship said, was the motion he should lay before them at present, and, though he did not mean to debate upon the matter, he thought it nevertheless his duty to open to the House the general idea he meant to proceed upon.

His Lordship then, in a very long speech, went back to the agreement made between the public and the Company in the year 1769, when the latter were to pay the former 400,000 l. a-year for the continuation of the charter for two years longer. In the year 1771, a farther grant of the charter, he said, had been made to them, for five years, upon the same terms; but that their distress being very great in 1773, Government lent them a loan of 1,400,000 l. restricting them from raising their dividend above 8 per cent. till they had reduced their debt to one million, and so in proportion till they should have discharged the whole. From this aid, the Noble Lord deduced all the greatness and prosperity of the Company, who were, at the time they received it, in the extremest distress and difficulty. His Lordship stated, that the Company had it at their option to raise their dividend above 8 per cent. if they found their affairs prosperous; but, if they did that, the public were to have three-fourths of all above the 8 per cent. Lord North followed up the several negociations between the public and the Company, to the last that had been made, and stated to the House the conferences he had lately had with the Committee of Directors appointed to wait upon him, with the difference of opinion that subsisted between them; the former understanding that their charter gave them a clear and unrestricted power over their territorial possessions, and the latter, (Lord North) understanding their charter to do no more than appoint the Company to manage and direct the Government of those possessions, which certainly belonged to the public, through the medium of the Company.

His Lordship said, that the *first* thing he should move before the Committee, would be to ascertain what sum of money the company owed the public, as the three fourths of what they had divided above the 8 per cent. The *second* object would be, to consider of what participation of their territorial possessions the public ought to have, and to

take. The *third* conſideration would be, whether it would not be adviſeable, to put into the hands of the Governor of Bengal, an abſolute controul over the other Preſidencies. Beſides theſe great objects there was another, and that was, whether the preſent court of judicature of Bengal ought to be ſupported, or not; and that, he ſaid, would depend a great deal upon the report of the ſelect Committee up ſtairs, which he underſtood would be made before the holidays. His Lordſhip ſaid, it would likewiſe be a matter of diſcuſſion before the Committee, whether the Secretary of State ought not to have copies of all letters ſent to, as well as received from, the Eaſt Indies; and whether, or no, when the Crown thought proper to give directions reſpecting peace or war with any of the country princes, the company ought not to be bound to obey them. Theſe, his Lordſhip ſaid, were the general ideas he had upon the ſubject; and all he ſhould do at preſent, would be to move the queſtion he had read.

General *Smith*, and ſeveral others, agreeing with his Lordſhip in the general view of his motion, alſo ſpoke on the ſubject; after which the queſtion was put, and agreed to without a diviſion.

The Houſe of Commons, it is ſaid, will not adjourn till Thurſday.

The Greenwich Hoſpital bill was preſented, and read the firſt time.

The Commiſſioners for inſpecting public accounts preſented yeſterday to the Houſe of Commons their fourth report, which was read, and ordered to be printed for the uſe of the members.

Lord Mahon made a report from the Committee to whom the petition from the Goldſmiths Company had been referred; the ſame was accordingly read, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe to-morrow.

In a Committee on the foul ſalt bill, went through the ſame, and ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

The Houſe likewiſe, in a Committee on the report relative to verdigreaſe, came to ſeveral reſolutions, and ordered the ſame to be received to-morrow.

In a Committee on the indemnity bill, went through the ſame, and ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

The following accounts were ordered to be laid before the Houſe:

An account of money in the Exchequer, on the 5th of April inſtant, relative to the Sinking Fund.

An account of money on Exciſe remaining in the Exchequer.

An account of duties on wines paid into the Exchequer, and an account of the duties on glaſs paid into the Exchequer.

Mr Beachcroft and Mr Drummond, two of the Commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the public accounts, laid before the Houſe of Peers their fourth report, the title of which was read by the Clerk, and the report ordered to lie on the table.

The bill relative to the exportation of corn, was preſented, and read a firſt time, and, upon motion, ordered to be printed.

A petition of Edward Downes, Eſq; was preſented to the Houſe, praying leave to bring in a bill to diſſolve his marriage with Caroline Downes, his now wife; the ſame was read, and a bill ordered.

The flax-ſeed bill was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Lord Stormont was at the Houſe of Peers this day in perfect health. It is certainly true that his Lordſhip was ſeized with a fainting fit on Saturday laſt, at the Earl of Sandwich's houſe, when he dined with other Lords of the Cabinet. It was occaſioned by over fatigue, and the extreme heat of the room. The company were at firſt much alarmed, but, by proper methods immediately taken, his Lordſhip ſoon recovered.

The following are faithful Extracts from the original diſpatches of Monſ. Le Comte de Rochambeau, Commander in Chief of the French Army in America, dated Rhode-Iſland, Feb. 6.

THE troops in general are more healthy than they have been for ſome time, but proviſions exceedingly dear. Have not ſuffered any Congreſs notes or their current money to be taken or paid in the French lines.

On the 2d of January, received a letter from Gen. Waſhington, requeſting I would ſend him a detachment of 2000 men, and a loan of 30 or 40,000 ſilver dollars, upon account of the Hon. Congreſs. In my anſwer I acquainted the General, that it was my duty as well as inclination, at all times to aſſiſt the army of the United States of America, in any cauſe where there was a probability of ſucceſs, &c. but in the preſent caſe, peremptorily acquainted him, I could not comply with his requeſt.

The American army are very unprepared for the ſeverity of the ſeaſon; nay, they are in want of every field and garriſon neceſſary to ſupport them through the war like ſoldiers.

The detachment of their army that were encamped in the rear of my lines, I have ſent to Gen. Waſhington, and have his Majeſty's colours flying upon every flag-ſtaff in the Iſland.

Return of the ſick, dead, and deſerted of the army under my command, ſince the 30th day of October 1780.

Sick—2 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 10 Serjeants, 11 Corporals, 6 Drummers, 210 Privates.——Total 242.

Dead—2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 5 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 4 Drummers, 96 Privates.——Total 114.

Deſerted—3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 58 Privates.——Total 64.

With the conſent of Commodore M. Bauſille, ſenior Captain, who commands in the room of M. de Tournay, deceaſed, I diſpatched the Eveille, Jaſon, and Ardent, to intercept ſome ſtore ſhips, &c. going from New-York to Charles-Town, but they had not the good fortune to meet with them. On their return, the Jaſon foundered, and all her crew loſt. The Fantaſque has ſhared the ſame fate near Boſton.

The other ſhips wanting repair, I have agreed that they go to Martinique for that purpoſe, to return as ſoon as repaired. Their crews are very indifferent, and many have died.

Return of the fleet at Rhode-Iſland, under the command of M. Bauſille.

	Guns.	
Duc de Bourgogne	84	Very old, but a ſound ſhip.
Le Neptune	80	Ditto.
Conquerante	74	Diſmaſted 27th of December.
Eveille	64	In good condition.
Jaſon	64	Loſt on her return from a cruize, with the crew.
Ardent	64	In good condition.
Provence	64	Loſt at the mouth of Buzard's-Bay. with the crew.
Fantaſque	64	Ditto on her paſſage to Boſton, ditto.
Surveillenta	44	Ditto in Buzard's-Bay, 24 men ſaved.
Amazon	36	Leaky.
Hermione	32	Loſt on the 27th of Dec. with the crew.
La Gentille	18	Suppoſed to be loſt.
La Cœur	16	In good condition.
La Glebe	18	Loſt at the mouth of the Cheſapeak.

Excluſive of the officers and crews loſt with their ſhips, we have buried, ſince the 30th of Oct. 1780, 1 Admiral, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Boatſwain, 11 Petty Officers, 128 Seamen.—Total 144. The Admiral, Le Chevalier de Tournay; Captain, De Souilabaine, of the Ardent; Lieutenants, Le Bouille, of the Neptune, and Verde, of the Eveille."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 10.

War-Office, April 10. 1781.

19th Regiment of light dragoons, Major Robert Maſon Lewis, of 10th dragoons, is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Francis Auguſtus Elliott. Cornet Richard Kelſall, of 3d dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice George Charles Brathwaite.

10th Regiment of dragoons, Major George Leathes, of 20th dragoons, to be Major, vice Robert Maſon Lewis.

20th Regiment of light dragoons, Major John William Egerton, of 22d dragoons, to be Major, vice George Leathes.

22d Regiment of light dragoons, Captain Cathcart Taylor, of 2d dragoon guards, to be Major, vice William Egerton.

96th Regiment of foot, Brevet Major George Reynolds, of 49th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Honourable Francis Auguſtus North.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Stuart, of late 90th foot, to be Colonel in the army. Auguſt 29. 1777.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *April* 10.

The Mullet Hall, Izat, for Jamaica, was taken the 17th ult. 24 leagues S. W. from the Lizard, by the Ducheſs Polignack privateer belonging to St Maloes, of 38 guns, and 360 men, and carried into Port l'Orient.

The Two Siſters, (prize to the Bird) from Scilly, is arrived at Portſmouth, and will ſail for the Downs with convoy.

Portſmouth, 8. Arrived the Three Siſters, Croſby, from Briſtol. Off Scilly ſhe engaged and beat off a French privateer of 20 guns; the Three Siſters had two men wounded, and received conſiderable damage in her hull; ſhe had only ſix guns.

Portſmouth, 9th. The Berwick, Belle Poule, and Tartar, are dropt down to St Helen's.

George Wilſon, Eſq; is appointed to the command of the Eurydice, of 24 guns; the Fortune and Hydra frigates are gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The Tarlton privateer of Glaſgow, in company with the Orange privateer of London, have taken the Tomlin, an American ſhip, with 16 ſix-pounders and 74 men, from Baltimore to Nantz, with tobacco.

The Sarah Goulborn, Lowtas, from New York for Jamaica, is put into Montſerrat with two prizes.

The Blagrove, ——, from Clyde to Jamaica, is retaken by her crew, and carried into Cork.

A Drogheda privateer has taken and ſent into Lowſwilly, a large Dutch Weſt Indiaman, laden with indigo, tobacco, ſugar, &c. valued at 20,000 l.

Falmouth, 5. This day arrived Captain Croſby, of the Anna Teresa packet, who ſailed for N. York in company with the King George and Antelope packets: he reports, that in leſs than 38 hours after his ſailing, he was taken by a French frigate, and carried into l'Orient; night coming on, it is hoped the others eſcaped; the mail was taken up by the French. Alſo arrived the Reſoluto, Captain Andreoli, from Breſt; who ſays that a fleet of 17 ſail of the line, and ſeveral tranſports with 10,000 troops, ſailed from Breſt for America a few days before he left that port.

From the London Papers, April 10.

Paris, March 28. Letters juſt received from Breſt mention their apprehenſions concerning the frigate La Fine, which is feared to be taken near Bertome. This frigate, commanded by M. de St Felix, had juſt ſailed for the *Indies*, and had on board a large ſum of money.

Hague, April 7. We have juſt now received advice that two Dutch men of war commanded by the Captains Rietveld and Cras, were arrived at Martinico.

LONDON.

Various are the accounts of the Breſt fleet, but it is generally believed they are at ſea, though it is not poſitively known when they ſailed, what their force is, or their deſtination; but the moſt probable account is, that 21 ſail of the line, with a large convoy, left Breſt the 27th, and that five ſail are intended for the Eaſt-Indies.

As Admiral Darby's fleet ſtretched to the ſouthward only on the 28th from off the port of Corke in Ireland, it is not probable that he could fall in with the French fleet, whoſe courſe is nearly the ſame for ſome time, though intended to ſail to the weſtward.

The neceſſity in which the iſlands of Martinique and Guadaloupe have been for four months, as well as the other French ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies, leave little room to doubt of the deſtination of the reſt of their fleet, which it is to be hoped are not an overmatch for Sir George Rodney.

So great is the quantity of ſugar collected in the French iſlands, for want of ſhipping to ſend it home, that the price has fallen at leaſt ſix ſhillings the cwt. and it may be ſuppoſed that the fleet of tranſports may be intended to bring home the crops of almoſt three weeks.

Don Louis de Cordova's going to ſea to refreſh and exerciſe his crews for only four days, ſhews that he is reſolved not to get to leeward of the Bay of Cadiz.

Yeſterday Sir Guy Carleton, and the reſt of the Commiſſioners of Accounts, waited upon his Majeſty at the Levee, to report their progreſs into the expenditure of the Public money, which accounts were laid before his Majeſty, and moſt graciouſly received.

Lord Howe, accompanied by his brother Sir William Howe, was yeſterday at the Levee, for the firſt time this ſeaſon.

A certain great Law Lord had a private audience yeſterday of the King; in which he is ſaid to have requeſted his Majeſty's permiſſion to reſign, who deſired him not to be too precipitate, but to give the matter a week's further conſideration.

The court of Denmark has remitted a memorial to the court of Ruſſia, in which the King ſupports and defends the convention concluded between Denmark and England concerning contraband goods.

This morning advice was received from Portſmouth, of the arrival of a large fleet from Whitehaven, amongſt which are many Dutch prizes.

On Saturday Aldermen Croſby, Hayley, and ſevera. other members of the Newgate Committee, went in coaches from Guildhall to Lord North, and requeſted his Lordſhip's ſupport to a Parliamentary application for repairing Newgate. His Lordſhip received them very politely, but declined any anſwer until the end of this week.

The laſt letters from Jamaica mention that a convoy was appointed to ſail with the firſt fleet, which would conſiſt of about 60 ſail, and that they were expected to ſail about the middle of February.

The terms upon which the Emperor of Germany and Empreſs of Ruſſia are becoming mediators for a general peace, it is aſſerted upon good authority, are theſe—That every European power ſhall withdraw their aſſiſtance to America, and leave Great Britain to ſettle the quarrel herſelf, but without the aid of German and other foreign troops. And that each party ſhall reſtore whatever has been taken. The article likely to create difficulties, is a demand of a free trade for all the world with America. This, however, Sir Joſeph Yorke is to grant, provided France, Spain, and Portugal, alſo grant the ſame.

This day an expreſs arrived at the General Poſt Office, with an account of the man who robbed the Briſtol mail having been taken at Ringwood and committed to goal.

This morning was married at the pariſh-church of St Mary-le-Bonne, by the Hon. and Rev. the Dean of Windſor, Capt. Rodney, of the third regiment of guards, ſon of Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. to Miſs Harley, daughter of the Right Hon. Thomas Harley.

Yeſterday, Earl Mansfield was at Court at St James's, for the firſt time for ſeveral weeks; his Lordſhip having been dangerouſly ill, occaſioned by a fall from his horſe, but is now perfectly recovered.

Authentic intelligence was received by Government yeſterday from Genoa, of an inſurrection having happened in Corſica; that the native inhabitants of the iſland, unable longer to ſtruggle with the cruelty and oppreſſion of the French Government and diſcipline, had thrown off all obedience to their Governors, and that one univerſal commotion and revolt had taken place. In conſequence of the above information, a Cabinet-Council was ſaid to have been held at the Lord Preſident's, at which General Paoli attended.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in South Carolina, to his Father in London, dated Charleſtown, Feb. 26, 1781.

"Our laſt advices from Lord Cornwallis are of the 9th inſtant. He was then at Salem on the banks of Deep River. Green had been fairly out-witted, and was hurrying with all ſpeed towards the ſame river. Morgan's feeble and diſpirited corps was ſomething lower down than his Lordſhip. We apprehend Green will be compelled to fight, or to relinquiſh the idea of preſerving his magazines and ſtores at Hillſborough. Some think Lord Cornwallis means to puſh forward to that depot, but others have an opinion, not ill-grounded, that he will firſt endeavour to bring Green to an action for the paſſage of Deep River.

"You may be aſſured that Green has not above 1200 Continentals with him; his militia, we are certain, will not exceed 2000: Lord Cornwallis marched with near 3000 regulars and provincials into North Carolina; ſo that if he ſhould be able to bring Green to action, the iſſue is almoſt certain to be in his Lordſhip's favour. We have not heard that any conſiderable numbers of the inhabitants have joined him; his progreſs hitherto has been to rapid too admit of it.

"The Heſſian troops in the fleet, under convoy of the Aſſurance, are to be landed to-morrow, and to remain here. We anxiouſly expect the reinforcement from Ireland. With the addition of 4000 men, Lord Cornwallis would, in the opinion of the beſt judges, be fully competent to the entire reduction of North Carolina and Virginia. Arnold would, however, be the better of 1000 more troops, and ſome few additional frigates.

"You need be under no anxiety for the ſafety of the army and fleet in the Cheſepeak. Ten days ago they were all at Portſmouth, which they were buſily employed in fortifying.

"Lord Charles Greville Montague, formerly Governor of this province, and now an officer in one of the regiments at Jamaica, is arrived here from that iſland. His errand is to raiſe a corps from the rebel priſoners, to be called *the Duke of Cumberland's American Rangers*. The idea he ſuggeſted of their being employed on the Spaniſh Main, "a country abounding in mines of *gold* and *ſilver*," has had the deſired effect; about 5000 have already enliſted. W. Oliphant has obtained a commiſſion. Nearly all the Maryland line of Continentals, compoſed entirely of Engliſh and Iriſh, have entered.

"Sumpter has again made his appearance. Laſt Monday he attacked a poſt at Congarees. Capt. Maxwell, of the Prince of Wales's American regiment, commanded 100 men there. Sumpter was repulſed. A reinforcement has ſince been ſent by Lord Rawdon from Camden."

Extract of a private letter from Paris, April 3.

"Yeſterday evening a courier arrived at the Imperial Miniſter's hotel from Vienna, when it was ſhortly after reported, that the diſpatches contained the important intelligence that a treaty of alliance and friendſhip, offenſive and defenſive, was nearly concluded between the Courts of Vienna and London; and that the ſame would be ratified, confirmed, and publicly declared, in a very ſhort time."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, April 5.

"We have received advice from Breſt, by the Plutarch cutter, that the diviſion of the fleet bound to the Weſt-Indies, &c. were on the 30th ult. obliged to come to in the weſtern road off Breſt."

Extract of a letter from Jerſey.

"On Thurſday a part of the 18th regiment of foot arrived at this place, in the room of Lord Seaforth's Fencibles, who are embarking for the Eaſt-Indies. They are a fine body of men, and equal in diſcipline to any corps in the ſervice, but it is with reluctance we part with the Fencibles, having contracted a partiality for them, in conſequence of their ſteady and good behaviour during the late attack of the French, on which occaſion they behaved with uncommon gallantry and ſpirit."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 10.

"By letters received this day by the Dutch mail we learn, that the application made to the ſeveral confederated powers to uſe their intereſt in cauſing their ſeamen to return home, had been exerted to ſuch effect, that when the laſt diſpatches left the Hague, their High Mightineſſes had nearly ſeamen enough to equip two and thirty ſhips of the line.

"The Harcot, Captain Scott, a miſſing ſhip from Liverpool, is ſafe arrived at St Euſtatia.

"The William, Captain Watſon, from Newfoundland, is taken by ad American privateer, and carried into Salem.

"The Lively privateer, belonging to Jerſey, is taken by the French, and carried into Dunkirk.

"This day a General Court of Proprietors of Eaſt-India Stock was held at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, according to advertiſement, on ſpecial affairs reſpecting the propoſitions made by the Company, as a baſis for an agreement with Government for the prolongation of their charter; and alſo to conſider of the ſuſpenſion of the 39th bye-law.

"The buſineſs which more immediately called for the conſideration of this meeting was not to deliberate on what propoſition, and what terms it would be proper for them to proceed upon with Government, but to conſider and determine what would be the beſt mode of coming to the knowledge of the proper terms to be inſiſted on, as the baſis of an agreement.

"After ſome debate, which was opened in a long ſpeech by General *Smith*, and in which Mr *Gregory* and Mr *Cowley* afterwards ſpoke,

"Mr *Jones* aroſe, and preſented ſome obſervations, which led him to a motion, which he then ſubmitted to the Court, in theſe words:

"That a Committee of ſix Directors and ſix Proprietors be appointed, to conſider of their chartered rights, and of the nature and extent of their right to the territorial poſſeſſion acquired in India; and at the ſame time, to conſider of propoſitions to be offered as the baſis of an agreement between Govern nent and the Company, for the prolongation of their excluſive right to trade in India."

"Mr *Gregory*, in the courſe of his obſervations, expreſſed a wiſh that Lord North would defer bringing the buſineſs before Parliament for a longer time, if they ſhould at length not be able to come to an agreement without it; and he did not doubt that Lord North would give them a longer time to conſider of an agreement, if they ſhould ſeem inclined to offer any terms that might appear reaſonable to both parties.

"Mr *Jones*, in ſpeaking, declared an anxious wiſh that they might not come to the neceſſity of a ſerious diſcuſſion of the delicate queſtion, in whom the right of the territorial poſſeſſions in India reſides; and he blamed Lord North for being ſo ready to give his private opinion on that queſtion, at the ſame time making uſe of ſome argument in favour of the right of the Company, founded on the ſacred nature of the property of individuals and corporations, and the compenſation which is always made, whenever the public welfare requires the violation and infringement of private property.

"On this ſubject, Mr *Cowley* the Quaker, with great warmth, ſpoke in concert with other Proprietors, that if this queſtion of the right to the territories in India muſt come to a deciſion, it does not belong to the Houſe of Commons to interfere in its determination, but to the Houſe of Lords, as a Court of Juſtice, in which the queſtion ought to be decided.

"Lord North's new regulations of the duties on paper will clear to the revenue about 100,000 l. a-year."

Extract of another letter from London, April 10.

"To-morrow, the Flax Seed Bill, the bill relative to general Turnpikes, and five other bills will receive the royal aſſent by commiſſion,

after which the House of Peers will adjourn till Tuesday the 1st of May.

"A petition was presented this day to the House, from Mr Fleming, claiming the title of Lord Wigtoun, and praying to have the said petition referred to a Committee of Privileges; the same having been read by the clerk, was ordered to be taken into consideration on Tuesday the 8th of May next.

"The Flax Seed Bill was read a third time and passed.

"This day, when the report of the Committee of Supply was brought up by Mr Ord, Sir *Edward Aſhley* roſe, and complained of his having been misrepresented to the public, in some of the news-papers. Sir Edward appealed to the House, whether he had opposed the grant of annuity of 500 l. a-year to the two Universities: All he had opposed was the principle of taking the money out of the pockets of individuals. He had again and again stated, that he had not the smallest objection to voting any sum to the Universities; he only wished the grant to be made in an open constitutional manner.

"The *Speaker* begged, that what was said in the news-papers might not become the subject of debate in that House. He said something in addition to this request, which was not distinctly heard; but I take it for granted, that it was a *compliment to the Preſs*.

"Mr *Elwes* reported from the Preston Election Committee, that General Burgoyne is duly elected to serve, as a Burgess, in Parliament for that burgh.

"Mr *Elwes* reported also, from the said Committee, that it is their opinion, that a bill should be brought into Parliament for the better regulation of the elections at Preston in future. And he moved, that a bill for that purpose be committed for Tuesday the 1st of May.

"General *Burgoyne* said, that he had ever considered it as an undeniable proposition, that where the rights of elections were in any degree doubtful, they should be judged of by the most liberal standard; and that it was analagous to the genius of this constitution, that as many voters should have a right to vote in elections as possible.

"This doctrine, and particularly as far as it referred to the burgh of Preston, was combated by Sir *J. Delaval*, but defended briefly by Mr *Fox*.

"Mr *Rolle* moved, that a copy of the minutes of the Preston Committee, and also, that the charters and other papers belonging to the Corporation of Preston, be laid before the House on Tuesday the first of May.

"All these motions were unanimously agreed to, and the House adjourned.

"The paper duty bill, the indemnity bill, and the soul salt bill, were reported, and ordered to be ingrossed.

"The Secretary at War presented to the House an estimate of forty independent companies; the same will be taken into consideration on the 30th instant.

"The House, in a Committee on the report relative to the Goldsmiths petition, ordered a bill to be brought in.

"The resolutions from the Committee on verdicts were reported, and a bill ordered to be brought in agreeable to the said resolutions.

"Several accounts from the East India Company were, upon motion, ordered to be laid before that House.

"The House will adjourn on Thursday for the recess, till the 24th instant."

On Saturday the 7th inst. was married, at London, Major Erskine, of the 22d regiment, to Mrs Ogilvy, widow of Charles Ogilvy, Esq;

Lady Hope was, last night, safely delivered of a son at Pinkie-House.

Mr William Dick, merchant in Edinburgh, died this morning.

Yesterday, being Good-Friday, the same was observed as a solemn Fast by those of the Episcopal persuasion. For the same reason, no business was done at the Banks, or any of the public offices.

Thursday, came on at Greenlaw, the election of a member of Parliament for the county of Berwick, when Hugh Scott, Esq; younger of Harden, was unanimously elected. Mr Scott was chosen by a majority of the freeholders at the general elections; but, upon the petition of Sir John Paterson, the Committee who tried the merits, found the election null and void.

Thursday morning, the Cleopatra frigate arrived in Leith Roads from a cruize. She sailed again yesterday.

The two transports which arrived in Leith Roads on Wednesday last, under convoy of the Alfred armed ship, brought down from London 1700 stand of small arms, which have since been lodged in the Castle.

Yesterday afternoon, the James and Margaret, of Kincardine, Mucklejohn master, loaded with coals for Leith, foundered in the Frith. She had formerly struck on a sand bank; and, from her filling gradually with water after that time, the crew had an opportunity of saving themselves, by taking to the boat.

The Ruby, Rankin, brings advice, that a fleet was to sail from New-York for Europe, in about a fortnight after her departure.

By the Ruby, there are also several private letters which mention, that the Romulus of 44 guns, is taken by some French men of war off the American coast, and carried into Rhode Island. However, as there is no mention of her being taken in the New York papers of 6th March, we hope the above is without foundation.

There was lately married in the parish of Airth, a couple whose ages together amounted to 146 years. And at present, there is another pair proclaimed in the parish of Falkirk; the bridegroom is 83, and the bride 93.

On Tuesday, by the violence of the wind, a man was blown off one of the locks into the canal, near Camelon, and drowned. He has left a wife and three children.

On Friday last, the body of a female infant was found in Cart water, near the Knock-Ford, Paisley. It appeared to have been new-born when thrown into the river, and to have lain some time in the water. And yesterday a living child was found exposed at an entry in the Causey-side, Paisley. Strict search is making for the unnatural mothers.

Friday se'ennight, in consequence of a special order from the Honourable Board of Excise, a general inspector, four supervisors, twenty-two officers of the Excise, with 200 of the West Fencibles, went from this city to the village of Anderston, in order to suppress private distilling of spirits; and in their search seized thirty-three stills with their brewing utensils, low wines, and malt, to a considerable amount, all which was lodged in the Excise Office here. We are credibly informed, that the Board of Excise are to give a genteel reward to the officers and men who assisted the officers of Excise, in giving such a spirited check to these illicit and pernicious traders.

Monday morning last, the Ruby, Captain Rankin, arrived at Greenock from New York, which place she left the 8th ult. By her we have received the New York news-papers, from which we have extracted the following articles:

Extracts from a Rebel Paper.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13. By a gentleman just arrived from Virginia, we are informed, that the Cherokees, having taken up the hatchet, were proceeding to the frontiers of Virginia and North Carolina; that Colonel Campbell, with the Washington county militia, and 500 North Carolina militia, had marched up to the Indian settlements, killed 30 Indians, took about 30 prisoners, and destroyed 23 of their towns, together with their corn, &c. This account was from an officer on the expedition to the Governor of Virginia, which arrived just before the gentleman came away.

Chatham, Feb. 21. On Wednesday last, being the day the news arrived from the southward, a number of the well affected inhabitants of Newark met at the most public place in the town, and concluded to pass the day in mirth and festivity; accordingly the bells were ordered to ring at eleven o'clock; at one, a discharge of thirteen cannon; at two, an elegant dinner was prepared; at four, the following thirteen patriotic toasts were drank, with a discharge of a piece of cannon at each: 1. The United States in Congress: 2. His Excellency General Washington: 3. The King and Queen of France: 4. General Greene: 5. General Morgan, his officers and brave men: 6. The 17th of January, 1781: 7. Their Excellencies Messr. Franklin and Laurence: 8. The American navy: 9. Our foreign allies: 10. The Governor and State of New Jersey: 11. Count d'Estaing and General Rochambeau: 12. The persevering Whigs in America: 13. The Continental army. The remainder of the evening was spent in mirth and harmony suitable to the occasion.

From Rivington's New York Gazette.

New York, Feb. 23. On Tuesday evening last, a party of 180 of Colonel James Delancey's refugees, under the command of Major Huggerford, went to North Castle, from whence they brought off three rebel Lieutenants, and twelve privates, burnt six of their houses, to retaliate, in part, for those lately burnt by the rebels, belonging to the refugees.

New York, March 2. Last Friday evening, Captain Cornelius Hetfield, with a party of five men, refugees, from New Jersey, penetrated the centre of Elizabeth-Town, and attacked a Captain's command posted there: The rebel Captain, John Craig, and ten men were made prisoners, and safely conducted to Staten Island, without the loss of a man.

New York, March 6th, Yesterday arrived here in four days from Chesapeak-bay, his Majesty's ship Bonetta, Ralph Dundas, Esq; commander: the intelligence brought by her, as near as we have been able to collect, is, that his Excellency Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, with the army under his command, had made a rapid march through the province of North Carolina, crossed the river Roanoak, and arrived in Virginia, driving before him the rebel Generals Greene, Sumpter, and Morgan, with their tattered army.—That his Lordship was within fifteen miles of Petersburgh.—That General Arnold had detached Colonel Dundas, with five hundred men, to meet him there.—That the principal inhabitants of Princess-Ann county, had waited on General Arnold, and requested him to inform them whether or not the British army would tarry and protect them in that country; and on being informed that it was his positive orders so to do, they were perfectly satisfied, and secured upwards of two hundred of their disaffected countrymen—That ample supplies of fresh provisions, &c. are brought in by the country people, for the army.—That the troops were in perfect health and good spirits.—That a French ship of the line and two frigates had been off Newport-News, but left the Bay on the 15th ult. We are sorry to mention that they captured the privateer brig Lord Cornwallis, belonging to this port, with several prize vessels under her convoy.

Paul Jones is arrived at Philadelphia from France, in a ship called the Ariel, of 20 guns.—On the passage thither his crew made an attempt to take the vessel, for which ten of them received sentence of death, and are expected to suffer in a few days. Mr Samuel Wharton, a passenger on board, lost his life a short time before the ship arrived.

From the South Carolina Gazette.

Charlestown, Feb. 1. By advices from Pensacola of December 15th, we learn, that General Campbell had received certain intelligence by the way of Mobille, of the Spanish armament, destined against Pensacola, having met with a violent storm, which scattered their fleet, part of which were seen in great distress, among the rocks on the west end of Cuba.—That two of them were taken and carried into Pensacola, viz. a polacre by the Mentor sloop of war, and a brig by two sloops coming to Jamaica; the capturing of the latter does great honour to the crews of the two small sloops, who, upon seeing the brig off Mobille point, suspecting her to be an enemy, hoisted Spanish colours. The Captain of the brig imagining them to be part of the fleet which had been scattered, went aboard in his boat; he was instantly secured; then manning the Spanish boat, they went alongside of the brig, and, by means of a negro who spoke Spanish, got upon the deck, and secured the whole crew, and brought her into Pensacola. She had 36,000 lb. weight of powder, two mortars, and a number of shells, all which were very acceptable to the garrison at Pensacola. The Indians were exceedingly troublesome to the Spaniards, had destroyed many of their settlements on the Mississipi, and scalped some soldiers within 100 yards of the walls of Mobille, the garrison of which had suffered much from the scarcity of the necessaries of life, and unhealthiness of the climate. They were so hemmed in on the land side, that they were obliged to bring their water in boats from the opposite side of the Bay.

Postscript of a letter from New York, dated March 6.

"Since writing the within, accounts are received of the French fleet, transports, and troops, having got out of Rhode Island, and being at sea. The Admiral, who has sent this intelligence from Gardiner's Bay, is hourly expected at the Hook; and the transports, with the troops intended for Virginia, it is supposed, are pushing down as fast as possible to join him. If the French mean to attempt any thing on this coast, serious and decisive blows must ensue; but possibly they may be destined for the West Indies."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Thomson, of the Blagrove, dated the 27th of March, on board the Count de Guichen privateer, to his owners.

"I am sorry to acquaint you, that I was taken this forenoon by the Count de Guichen privateer of France, about two leagues from Saltus. I had one man killed (Mr Shaw, a passenger) in the action. The privateer one killed, and two wounded. I and my people are on board the privateer. The passengers remain on board the ship."

Copy of a letter from a passenger on board the Blagrove, dated Corke, April 2. 1781.

"I take the earliest opportunity of informing you, that we arrived safe here yesterday, after various turns of fortune.—We left Greenock Bay on the 22d of March; continued our course without any thing of consequence until the 27th, when we observed two sail about four leagues to the south, and two sail about two leagues to the west. Those to the south continued their course; those to the west bore down upon us; we soon found they were enemies, a lugger and a brig; the brig, we afterwards understood, was a prize she had taken the day before. We crowded as much sail as possible, in order to avoid them; but, seeing it impossible, we prepared for action, which commenced about one o'clock, and continued till twenty minutes past two, when we struck. She is called the Count de Guichen (formerly the Black Princess privateer of Morlaix.) She sailed from Morlaix only five days ago, and had taken and ransomed three vessels, but would not ransom us. She left Morlaix with four other privateers. Captain Thomson and the sailors were ordered on board the privateer; but Mr M'Neil, the first mate, and Mr Cowan, the second mate, with two sailors, John Cochran and Alexander Thomson, found means to pass for passengers, and remained on board. The privateer had not left us two hours, before the first mate informed us of his intentions to retake the ship, if possible. The privateer kept close to us until the night of the 28th, when it blew very hard, so that we lost sight of her before the morning of the 29th, when Mr M'Neil observing the privateer was out of sight, we were determined, if she was not in sight before twelve o'clock, to make an attempt to retake our ship. About nine o'clock, Messrs M'Neil and Cowan, being upon deck, and observing a proper opportunity to seize her, Mr M'Neil drew a hanger he found means to conceal under his great coat, and Mr Cowan seized the carpenter's hammer, at same time calling to the passengers that were in the round-house, who run out immediately to their assistance. The Frenchmen (18 in number) ran down below, and gave up the ship without any resistance. Messrs M'Neil and Cowan have a great deal of merit for their spirited behaviour. All the passengers assisted to work the ship, and kept a regular watch. We are much indebted to the spirited behaviour of Mr Jamieson, a passenger, who was first a sailor."

The Blagrove was bound from Clyde to Corke and Jamaica, and has a very valuable cargo on board.

The Benefit Tickets *in the* Lottery, *for* 105,000 *l. for the Year* 1781, *drawn before the Managers and Directors thereof, at the Muſic-Hall, in Fiſhamble-ſtreet, Dublin.*

Eleventh Day's Drawing. No. 18,283, 20,908, 100 l. each. No. 20,814, 8133, 3312, 50 l. each. No. 17,367, 7298, 18,746, 15,210, 7177, 17,048, 7447, 3877, 9204, 3366, 7754, 13,683, 16,776, 15,938, 4132, 20 l. each.

Members chosen for the enſuing General Aſſembly.

Paisley.—The Reverend Messrs Robert Boog, and John Finlay, Paisley; Mr John Forrett, Port Glasgow, ministers: And Baillie John Orr, ruling elder.

Dunbarton.—The Reverend Messrs James Oliphant, Dunbarton; Gordon Stewart, Bonhill; George Drummond, Rosneath, ministers: And Sir James Colquhoun of Luss, ruling elder.

Bigger.—The Reverend Messrs John M'Call, Symington; John Bradfute, Dunsyre; John Thomson, Walston, ministers: And John Dickson, Esq; of Culter, ruling elder.

Dumfries.—The Reverend Messrs William Burnside, Dumfries; Bryce Johnston, Holywood; and John Williamson, Tinwald, Ministers: Robert Jackson, Elder.——For the burgh, Alexander Ferguson, Esq; of Craigdarroch.

Dundee.—Messrs John Snodgrass, Dundee; Alexander Strachan, Strathmartin; and James Scott, Auchterhouse, Ministers: And Mr Andrew Pitcairn writer, Ruling Elder.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

April 12. Adamson, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.
Earl of Errol, Dunno, from London, with ordnance stores.
13. Margaret, Grieve, from Greenock, with wine.
Margaret, Nicoll, from Montrose, with grain.
Friendship, Aire, from Lynn, with barley.
Jeſſie and Peggy, Brown, from Campvere, in ballast.
John and Janet, Spittal, from Hull, with goods.
Lovely Katharine, Thomson, from Longannat, with stones.
Peggy, Bett, from London, with ordnance stores and goods.
Betty, Johnston, from Glasgow, with goods.

SAILED,

Dundee, ——, for the whale-fishery.
John and Robert, Sharp, for Aberdeen, with goods.

PASSED THE SOUND,

March 25. Peggy of and from Dysart, Pearson, for Copenhagen,—coals.
26. Molly of and from Kincardine, Miller, ditto, ditto.

Elsinour, March 27. 1781.—Wind N. N. E.

WALTER WOOD.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR LE BRUN, from Paris, is, till Whitsunday next, to continue his French Classes at his house in Mylne's Square. He proposes to open on Wednesday next, the 18th current, different Classes, where such young Ladies and Gentlemen as have not yet begun French may have an opportunity of being taught the principles of the reading and writing of the French Language with accuracy, and the speaking of it with the true Paris accent, the neglecting of which in beginners is not only preparing a stock of blushes for time to come, in reading even an English news-paper, but abandoning the greatest beauty of the French eloquence, and most of the graces belonging to that fashionable and universal Language.

At Whitsunday next, Mr Le Brun is to move from Mylne's Square, into a house of so convenient and easy access, as the Young Ladies can have it in their power to step into it from their carriage, without the smallest danger of getting their feet wet, the Class-room being the third door up the Old Custom House Stairs, entry to Parliament Square.

Mr Le Brun's price as usual—Public Classes, ONE GUINEA per Quarter—Private attendance, ONE GUINEA per month.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED

For one of his Majesty's frigates expected to cruise upon the east of Scotland during the ensuing summer.

ANY Young Man willing to undertake this employment, and qualified to teach Writing, Arithmetic, and Navigation, in all its branches, may apply to Mr Farquhar writer, New Town, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

DUTCH SEED.

JUST arrived, and to be sold by MARTIN AND KERR, Leith, a Parcel of fine NEW RED CLOVER SEED, on reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Not less than one bag, containing from two to three hundred weight will be sold.

ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Opposite Chapel of Ease, Crosscauſey,

RETURNS his best thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him, and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation, &c.—Begs leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very fine assortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, superior to any yet offered the Public, which he is selling off, upon very moderate terms. Teas from Two Shillings and Ten Pence to Twenty Shillings per lib. all ENGLISH WEIGHT, as he has never practised that method of mixing with Sloe or Countree leaves, to enable him to sell *Dutch weight*.

The Public may depend upon his Teas being genuine.

Sugars to Tea Customers at prime cost, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

JOHN AITCHISON,

At his TEA and SPIRIT WAREHOUSE, third shop below the head of the Fleſh-Market Close,

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the good encouragement he hath already met with, and can assure them, it shall be his study to pay such attention to business, that he is hopefull will make his dealing mutual, having at present a very large and good assortment of TEAS, of an excellent quality, and so moderate in prices, that he can venture to say, none has been offered to sale for some time past more worthy the attention of the public; which are now selling at the following prices, viz.

	per lib.			per gal.	
Best Bohea, at	3	s. d	Old Jamaica Double Rum at	11	s. d.
Congo,	5	0	Single ditto,	6	0
Finest ditto,	5	6	Coniac Brandy,	12	0
Fine Souchong,	6	6	Good Brandy,	7	0
Very best ditto,	7	0	——— brandy,	5	6
Hyson,	10	6	Fine Holland Gin,	7	0
Superfine ditto,	13	0	Good ditto,	5	6
All Dutch weight.			Good proof Whisky,	3	6
			Whisky	3	0

Cinnamon, Shrub, &c. at the lowest prices.

N. B. Orders are taken in here for his DISTILLERY in the country, where Whisky, and all other kinds of British Spirits, are sold in WHOLESALE ONLY, at the lowest prices, and best qualities.

NEW TYPES AND PRINTING INK.

TO be SOLD, by auction, on Wednesday the 25th April current, between the hours of five and six afternoon, within the house of Robert Paterson auctioneer, Kennedy's Close, back of the City Guard, Edinburgh,

A Quantity of NEW TYPES, consisting of

a Fount of Small Pica, weighing about 200 lib. and a Fount of Brevier of about the same weight. Both Founts are new, in the type-founder's package, and seemingly perfect. Also,

A Quantity of PRINTING INK, and an INK-MILL.

The above articles may be seen at the place of sale, at any time between and the roup.

Commissions from the country may be addressed to the said Robert Paterson, who will pay proper attention thereto.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH.

THE MARY,

RICHARD GARDINER,

For PETER FARMER, Master,

Now on the birth at Hawley and Down's Wharf, taking in goods, and will sail with first convoy, which is supposed will sail from the Nore about the 23d instant.

It is hoped that merchants will not disappoint themselves.

Letters addressed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

April 9. Alexander, Burnet, from Dublin, with goods.
10 Rachel, M'Lean, from Drogheda, with oats.
11. Jean, Adams, from Lairn, with limestones.

SAILED,

9. Betty, Hunter, for New York, with goods.
12 Peggy, M'Clelh, for Newfoundland, with goods.
Hamilton, Alexander, for Belfast, with goods.

LINTSEED.

A Large Quantity of RIGA SOWING LINTSEED, at Nine Shillings per bushel, to be sold by WILLIAM GREENE and Co. Newcastle.

N. B. All letters on this business to be post paid.

NOTICE.

SIR JAMES MAXWELL, JAMES RITCHIE, and Partners of the THISTLE BANKING COMPANY in Glasgow, having lately appointed Mr ARCHIBALD GRAHAME to be their Cashier, they, on that occasion, executed a bond, and, on the 22d of March last, recorded the same in the burgh court-books of Glasgow, binding and obliging themselves jointly and severally for payment of all notes of hand, bills, and other vouchers, to be signed, granted, and issued by him as their Cashier.

FLED FROM JUSTICE,

WILLIAM DUN, Servant to Thomas and James Oliver, tenants of Hellsheugh, in the county of Roxburgh, guilty of housebreaking, and stealing from his masters.

William Dun is about 26 years of age, short stature, black hair, dark complexioned, and marked with the small-pox. He eloped from his Masters house in Jed Water on Tuesday the 3d of April current, without a coat.

Whoever apprehends the said William Dun, and brings him before the sheriffs of Roxburgh-shire, in twelve months from this date, shall be paid a reward of Forty Shillings, besides necessary expences.

By order of the Sheriffs, JAS FAIR, THOS. POTTS, } Procrs. Fiscal.

CIRCUS

IN THE PLAN OF BUILDINGS WITHIN THE EXTENDED ROYALTY OF EDINBURGH.

PROPOSALS were this day made by the Lord Provost to a General Meeting of the Feuers for making a Variation in the Plan of the Buildings within the Extended Royalty of this City, which would not only be ornamental, but a great inducement to the Public to erect Buildings there. His Lordship's proposition was, That a CIRCUS should be introduced in the Plan in George-Street, in that part of it where it is intersected from north to south by Frederick-Street, being the centerpoint between the two squares in which any future public buildings that might be erected within the Extended Royalty would probably be situated.

The feuers who were present at this meeting unanimously approved of the proposed variation; but in order that this measure may be notified to all others concerned, and that, if they see cause for it, they may timeously lodge their objections to it with me, the meeting authorise me to publish this their resolution in all the Edinburgh news papers, and in the London Gazette; and adjourned the further consideration of the matter till their General Meeting, to be held here on Saturday the 16th of June next, at Prince's Street Coffee-house, at one o'clock afternoon: Of which all concerned are hereby requested to take notice.

Edinburgh, Feb. 19, 1781. } ROBERT DONALDSON.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the second storey of the foreland, at the head of Forrester's Wynd, on Friday the 20th day of April 1781,

A Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

and an assortment of Bed and Table Linens.

Among other articles there are several elegant Mirrors, a set of handsome mahogany Chairs, and an eight-day Clock.

After the roup of the Furniture and Linens, will be exposed a small collection of books, chiefly consisting of law, and a reflecting Telescope.

ROUP of FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Mr Cheap's house, St Andrew's Square, on Monday the 23d April instant,

A Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Bed-steads, Grates, &c.; Feather Beds, Matresses and Blankets, Carpets; Also, Silver Plate, with China and Glass; complete Kitchen Furniture, &c.; variety of Prints, and some Paintings, framed, glazed, and gilded. Most of the Furniture is new, and all of it in the best order.

The first day's sale to consist of the Kitchen Furniture; second day, of the Mahogany and standing Furniture; and third day, of the Silver Plate, China, Glass, and the other articles above-mentioned.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock each forenoon, and to continue until all is sold off.

A HOUSE *near the Friendly Insurance Office, for* SALE.

TO be SOLD, by auction, within the British Coffee-house, on Monday evening, the 23d of April current, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock,

That DWELLING-HOUSE top of Henderson's land, entering off the head of the Scale Stairs that lead from the Parliament Square to the Cowgate, possessed by Mr Macgrigor, consisting of four fire-rooms, a kitchen, lighted closet, &c.

☞ The upset price will be 50 l. The house was purchased lately by Mr John Sword merchant, deceased, at 97 l. It is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office, on the original plan, at 650 l. Scots. The premium is paid up, and 14 s. 5 d. of dividend due at Whitsunday next, to all which the purchaser will have right.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, &c. to be seen in the hands of George Youll writer, at Mr Watson's, Milne's Court, Edinburgh.

THE ENTERPRIZE CUTTER,

CAPTAIN JOHN WATSON, COMMANDER,

Now getting a thorough repair in the dry dock, at Leith, will be ready to sail, on a cruize against the enemies of Great Britain, particularly the Dutch, in about ten days hence. Able Seamen and Landmen willing to make their fortunes, have now a great chance, by applying to Captain Watson, on board said vessel. No expence is spared in fitting out the Enterprize in a complete and warlike manner; and it is well known she is one of the fastest sailing cutters ever sailed from Leith.

The season of the year and every thing else being so favourable, it is expected those of an enterprising spirit will not lose this good opportunity, but make immediate application as above.

A person understanding the Dutch language will meet with encouragement by applying as above.

For LONDON,

THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES MACKIE, for JAMES DRUMMOND Master, now on the birth at BORROWSTOUNNESS, taking in goods, and will sail with first convoy, which will sail soon.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to William Lawrie merchant, Glasgow; John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh; or the master in Borrowstounness.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

ANY Person willing to contract for the Wright Work, Phistering, Slater Work, and Glazier Work, of the Chymistry Class and Laboratory now building in the College, is desired to give in Estimates, on or before Thursday next, the 19th curt. to the Clerks in the Council-Chamber, who will show the plan; and the cheapest estimate to be preferred.

CHAISES and HORSES to be SOLD.

THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, on Thursday the 19th current, within the house of Michael Muir, foot of Leith Shore, FOUR POST-CHAISES and POST-COACH, with EIGHT POST-HORSES, and complete Harness, being formerly the property of the deceased Alexander Anderson, brewer in Leith.

The sale to begin precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon.

TO COVER this Season, at Pinkie Inn, near Musselburgh, at TWO GUINEAS and Half a Crown to Gentlemen, and ONE GUINEA and a Shilling to Farmers,

HERCULES.

He is a beautiful bright bay, fifteen hands three inches high, remarkably fleet, and master of any weight. Hercules was got by a very fine Arabian, out of a snap mare, and is thought by judges to be one of the strongest thorough-bred horses in Britain.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE FARM of SPITTAL, lying in the parish of Pennycuick, and county of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Robert Aitkin, for such number of years as can be agreed on.

Offers in writing for this farm may be addressed to Andrew Stewart jun. writer to the signet, betwixt and the 20th of April next, when the highest will be accepted, and the others concealed.

TOLLS in ROXBURGH-SHIRE to LET.

ON Friday the 4th day of May 1781, there will be LET by public roup, within the Council-house of Kelso, at twelve o'clock midday, the TOLL-DUTIES payable at the several Toll-bars upon the Turnpike-road from Lauder, by Kelso, to the March-burn, viz. Stonyford Bridge, Smailholm, Kelso Broadloan, Maxwellheugh, and Crookedhouse; for one year, from the 26th May 1781 to the 26th May 1782.

At same time and place there will be held a General Meeting of the Trustees upon the said road.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of FREDRICK DEDRICKSON.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of FREDRICK DEDRICKSON, late merchant in Dundee, are to divide the funds in their hands at the term of Whitsunday next: They therefore request the creditors will, within the space of 30 days, lodge exact notes of their debts, and affidavits on the verity thereof, with Thomas Mawer writer in Dundee, so as they may be ranked upon said funds. With certification, that such as fail to comply, will be cut out of any share of the fund of division.

11th April 1781.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the deceased Mr JAMES SMALL, factor on the estate of Perth, held in Edinburgh, on the 1st August 1780, in consequence of circular letters from their common agent, to publish advertisements in the Edinburgh news-papers, requesting the creditors to sign the deed of accession to the trust-right and submission to Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, the Trustee and Arbiter, and to give in notes of their several debts; as also, to attend to any judicial proceedings that might be carried on against Mr Small's representatives, and to take the necessary steps to prevent the non-acceding creditors from obtaining any preference.

In compliance with this recommendation, the agent published advertisements in the news-papers; but few of the creditors have hitherto subscribed the deed of accession, or lodged notes of the debts due to them. In the mean time, some of the non-acceding creditors have taken decreets of constitution against Mr Small's heirs, and thereupon led adjudications against his real estate. These proceedings render it necessary that the other creditors who are disposed to take joint measures for recovering the debts due to them, should likewise, without delay, adjudge Mr Small's real estate, so as they may have an equal right in it, along with the non-acceding creditors who have had recourse to these measures.

To avoid the expence of leading separate adjudications, the agent begs leave to suggest, that it would be proper the whole creditors should convey their debts to a trustee, in whose name a decreet of constitution should be obtained, and afterwards an adjudication led thereon.

It is therefore requested, that such of the creditors as chuse to accede to the joint measures which have been agreed on by a very considerable number of them at the meetings held in Edinburgh, and who have not yet subscribed the deed of accession to the trust and submission to Mr Farquharson, will, as soon as they conveniently can, do so, or transmit powers to their agents to sign for them; as also, that they will lodge with Mr Farquharson, or George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, in order that if the measure suggested is thought eligible, conveyances thereof may be made out and executed in favour of a trustee, a decreet of constitution obtained, and an adjudication led thereon, so as to obtain an equal preference along with the non-acceding creditors upon Mr Small's real estate.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 2d day of August 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon, The LANDS and others after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of COLDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from the town of Brechin. The purchaser of this lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament to represent the county of Forfar.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from the town of Brechin.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar, about two miles distant from the town of Brechin.

Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement, proper time before the day of sale.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

THE OLD FIR WOODS AT HADDO HOUSE, 14 miles from Aberdeen, are to be disposed of (excepting the Wood in the Deer Park.). These woods are in general full grown, of a proper age, and good quality, fit for every country use, and a great part proper for being manufactured into planks and deals.—The woods are in a situation where there will be a great demand, as there is no other fir wood in that neighbourhood of the size and quality.—There is a river very near the wood, by which timber can sometimes be floated to the sea, and the land-carriage only about four miles to where the tide flows.—Liberty will be given for erecting saw-mills, &c. at proper places; and grass-parks adjoining will be let for grazing horses or cattle employed about the work.—Five years are proposed to be allowed for cutting, manufacturing, and disposing of the wood. The price agreed for, to be paid so much yearly. The first payment when the bargain is concluded, and the purchaser to find undoubted security for the remainder of the price.

Proposals will be received, after the first of June 1781, by the Earl of Aberdeen at Haddo House, or Ellon Castle, and by William Thom, Esq; advocate in Aberdeen, or Mr George Taylor near Haddo House, who will show the woods, &c.

DUNBAR FLY,

FOR FOUR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE EDINBURGH and DUNBAR FLY will set out from Mrs Wardrope's and John Colston's at the Cross Well, Edinburgh, on Thursday next, being the 12th current, precisely at nine o'clock in the morning; and from Mr Lorimer's, at Dunbar, the same day, at three o'clock afternoon, and continue so every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Each passenger to pay Five Shillings Sterling, and be allowed one stone of luggage. All above to pay 6 d. per stone weight.

Uptake passengers to pay two-pence halfpenny per mile.

NEW STAGE FLY COACH,

Betwixt EDINBURGH and DUNDEE,

By Kinghorn and Cupar in Fife.

BEGAN upon Wednesday the 11th of April curt. and continues to run three times from Kinghorn, and three times from the Waterside of Dundee, every week, so as to keep the time of tide on the frith of Forth and Tay.

Sets out from William Skinner's, at the sign of the Ship in Kinghorn, and from John Hay's, at Newport, Dundee Water-side, changes for fresh horses at Pitlessie, about half way.

Tickets given out by Duncan M'Farlane, at the sign of the White Hart, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; William Skinner, at the sign of the Ship, Kinghorn; Mr Gordon inn-keeper in Dundee; Bartholomew Cockburn, Cupar in Fife; and John Hay, at Newport, Dundee Water-side.

The tickets given out at Edinburgh for Dundee, must be applied for 24 hours before the time of setting out at Kinghorn.

Tickets 6 s. 6 d. each seat. Uptake passengers to pay 4 d. per mile. Each passenger to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage, and all above that to pay 1 d. per lib.

N. B. The Fly will always set off at the time of high water.

TO be LET, for such number of years as may be agreed on, the entry at Whitsunday next,

The TOWN and LANDS of SCOTHOUSE,

situated on the side of Loch nevis, within the parish of Glenelg, and shire of Inverness, with a good mansion house, office-houses, and garden, fit for accommodating a gentcel family: The Town and Lands of INVERIBEG, marching with said farm of Scothouse, with a good corn-mill thereon; together with the shealings and grasings of Torrary.

Also, the Town and Lands of GLENDULOCHAN, and Lands of KONLOCHULACHAN adjoining thereto, both of great extent, and remarkable for rearing black cattle of the best quality.

These Farms are of considerable extent, and of good quality, both for corn-crop and pasturing, and rearing black cattle or sheep; and there is on the Lands of Scothouse sea-ware for manufacturing twelve tons of kelp this season. The Lands of Glendulachan have an extensive tract of hill-grass, and will pasture a number of sheep without diminishing the usual Stocking of black cattle. The whole are in the natural possession of the proprietor.

The stocking of black cattle, horses, and sheep presently on the said farms are to be sold at or before Whitsunday next. The black cattle are of the best kind in the Highlands.

Any person inclining to take a lease of the whole, or any part of the said lands, may apply to the proprietor at Scot-house; or to James Fraser writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th day of April 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of ST GERMAINS, comprehending the lands of St Germains, Chesterhall and Greendykes, lying within the parishes of Tunent and Gladsmuir, constabulary of Haddington, and shire of Edinburgh. The estate consists of full 400 Scots acres of exceeding good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone walls, and partly with hedge and ditch; and there is a field of coal in the ground, of three seams, which may be wrought to great advantage. The lands are pleasantly situated in a fine country, eleven miles east of Edinburgh, five from Haddington, and two from Prestonpans, commanding an extensive prospect of the Frith and opposite coast of Fife, and are in the near neighbourhood of plenty of lime. A part are in the proprietor's natural possession, in high cultivation, and may be entered to immediately after the sale; the rest are let to substantial tenants. Putting a moderate value on the grounds in the proprietor's possession, the free yearly rent amounts to about 385 l. sterling; and the lands are valued in the cess-books of Haddington-shire, at 698 l. 17 s. 2 d. Scots, affording very near two freehold qualifications for a member of Parliament.

There is an exceeding good substantial mansion-house on the estate, lately repaired, which may accommodate a large family, and suitable offices, all in good repair; a remarkable fine garden of two acres, with walls stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and a hot-house furnished with vines and pines. There is also melon and cucumber ground, a pigeon-house, porter's lodge, &c.

The lands will be exposed at the upset price of 9600 l.

The place is in complete order, and done up with great taste.

The title-deeds, articles of sale, a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the signet.

SALE IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Andrew Cathcart, innkeeper in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781.

The whole Lands and Estate of KILDONAN, lying in the parish of Colmonell and shire of Ayr, either altogether or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The MAINS of KILDONAN, GLENWHASK, and Corn and Waulkmills, the yearly rent whereof is	*Sterling*, L.	94 0 0
LOT II. BLAIR, LAGGAN, and ABANS, the yearly rent whereof is		48 10 0
LOT III. TEN SHILLING LAND, and BALHAMAGE, the yearly rent whereof is		33 0 0
Total	L.	175 10 0

The whole Lands are set in tack to good tenants, who, besides the above rent, pay all public burdens; and the tack of the Mains of Kildonan, the rent whereof is 75 l, expires in two years from Whitsunday 1780.

There are very extensive natural woods upon the lands of a considerable age, which, at last cutting, were sold for about 1200 l. Sterling, besides a considerable quantity of old planting.

The whole lands hold blanch of the Crown.

For further particulars apply to Robert Kennedy of Daljarrock, Esq; at Maybole; or to Andrew Blane writer to the signet, either of whom will treat with any person inclining to make a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Tuesday the 22d of May next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

Four Husbandlands, and One-eighth Part of a Husbandland, and Three Roods of Land, and haill pertinents thereof, lying within the town and territory of BLAINSLIE, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 1 s. 5 d. 3-12ths; and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, after adding the value of the free teind, is 845 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths, being 25 years purchase.

The lands are holden of a subject-superior, for a trifling feu-duty of 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths, and not under lease.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progress, may be seen in the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be had by applying to William Moffat or James Gray writers in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, viz. 46 s. 6 d. *per annum*, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.